

## WE WANT NO FOOD, ONLY TO LEAVE.

Such is the Cry of the Rich and  
Poor of Martinique.

## MONT PEELE NOW RESTING.

The Second Eruption Was Many Times  
More Violent Than That Which  
Effaced St. Pierre.

Fort de France, Island of Martinique, Wednesday, May 21, 4 p. m.—Streams of frightened refugees have been pouring into Fort de France from all the surrounding country. These people are not destitute, but they are terrified. They want only one thing, and that is to be taken far away from this island with which, they say, the gods are angry and which they will destroy by fire before it sinks under the sea.

The consuls here and the officers of the war vessels in the harbor are waylaid by persons crazed with fear and begging to be carried away.

The weather is now calm and beautiful, but the mountain is still in a state of great activity. The clouds, which often assume a threatening aspect and occasional rumblings are heard. Some heavy and very welcome rain fell this morning.

The United States steamer Dixie, Capt. Berry, from New York, arrived today after a quick and safe passage. Her passengers include many world-famous scientists. Prof. Robert T. Hill, geologist; Prof. C. E. Borchgrevink, the antarctic explorer; Messrs. George Curtis and George Kenan and many magazine writers and correspondents are also among those who arrived on the steamer.

The Dixie began landing her enormous cargo of supplies early and the storehouse on shore soon became congested, and this is the greatest difficulty of the administration.

The United States steamer Potomac went to inspect St. Pierre, with the commanders of the war vessels in the harbor. With the greatest difficulty the party succeeded in making a landing. The effects of the outburst of yesterday were tremendous. The huge basalt towers of the cathedral were hurled far to the earth. The bombardment of volcanic stones is not sufficient to account for this and all evidence points to the passage of a furious blast of wind and with incalculable force. The deposit of bowlders, ashes and angular stones is enormous. Not a human being saw what happened at St. Pierre, yesterday morning. Fort de France is overwhelmed.

This second eruption was many times more violent than that which effaced St. Pierre and swept its people from the earth. Nor has all volcanic activity ceased. Vast columns of smoke and gas still pour from the great crater, and new fissures have opened on the mountain sides and are vomiting yellow whirlwinds, which rush intermittently now from one point and now from another. Boiling mud also is thrown out at times in torrents that reach the sea and produce small tidal waves.

From a sombre, silent city of death

and desolation, St. Pierre has become a hideous amphitheater of fiery, roaring destruction.

The people are convinced that God is angry with the island and means to scourge it with fire and then sink it in the ocean. Utter and unreasoning fear possesses all souls. Even Fort de France is believed to be unsafe. The presence of the relief ships, however, is helpful to the people, who say, "The American flag makes safety."

The Potomac could not approach close to St. Pierre. The Dixie will sail tomorrow for St. Vincent, but the other vessels will remain.

The scientists who have arrived will examine into the question of the danger of the peaks of Carbet near Fort de France becoming active volcanoes. The outburst of yesterday probably means a ruined island, as all confidence is lost.

"We want no food, but only to leave," is the cry of rich and poor.

FEARFUL SECOND ERUPTION.

Castries, St. Lucia, May 21.—Reports received here today confirm the dispatches announcing that a panic prevailed at Fort de France, Martinique, yesterday. The town was covered with ashes, stones were falling and a tidal wave added to the terror of the population, which was fleeing to the hills. Three hundred refugees have just arrived here, and thousands have embarked for the neighboring islands.

Yesterday's eruption from Mont Pelee was violent in the extreme. Colossal columns of volcanic matter were ejected from the volcano, which rained huge, red-hot boulders, many feet in diameter, on the ruins of St. Pierre and the country near it, from an enormous elevation and with fearful velocity. The volcanic clouds advanced until they reached Fort de France.

The spectacle was appalling and beyond description. The whole population of Fort de France was thrown into a frenzy of panic, during which soldiers, police, men and women, all terrified, frantic, weeping and praying, rushed through the streets, while overhead the glowing, fiery clouds rolled relentlessly and rained down stones, still hot, amidst the swirling ashes.

The steam launch of the United States cruiser Cincinnati took some refugees to the French cruiser Suquet and nearly a hundred persons sought refuge on the Cincinnati and on the United States ship Potomac.

At 10 o'clock the Potomac went to investigate matters, and all reports received from the Potomac confirm the commander of the steamer, did great work. He went in close to St. Pierre and found that city had been completely effaced. The ruins of the city were covered with enormous stones from the volcano and the ruins left standing after the first great disaster had been nearly razed. Millions of tons of ashes then covered the ruined city. Further south smaller stones had destroyed the houses of the brave villagers who had stuck to their homes.

Lieut. McCormick took on board the Potomac 180 refugees. The lieutenant fed them and brought the party to Port de France. This work of rescue was difficult and dangerous. It is reported that the whole population of the island fled to the earth. The bombardment of volcanic stones is not sufficient to account for this and all evidence points to the passage of a furious blast of wind and with incalculable force. The deposit of bowlders, ashes and angular stones is enormous. Not a human being saw what happened at St. Pierre, yesterday morning. Fort de France is overwhelmed.

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FEARFUL SECOND ERUPTION.

# Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Used in Millions of Homes.

40 Years the Standard. A

Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Superior to every other

known. Makes finest cake

and pastry, light, flaky biscuit,

delicious griddle cakes

—palatable and wholesome.

PRICE BAKING  
POWDER CO.,  
CHICAGO.

NOTE.—Avoid baking powders made from  
alum. They look like pure powders,  
and may raise the cake, but alum  
is a poison and no one can eat food  
mixed with it without injury to health.

Gov. P. Huere is on board the French  
cruiser Suquet. Comparative quiet is  
restored at Fort de France, but everyone  
is trying to leave the town, which the  
inhabitants believe to be doomed.  
Should the volcano again resume  
activity, scenes of panic and horror will  
surely ensue.

Under the frightful strain, the crowds  
are losing their nerve, and even the  
foreigners on relief and other duty  
are nearly worn out by the ceaseless  
vigils, day and night. Nevertheless, no  
further relief seems needed. The people  
do not require food. They want to get  
away entirely from this place.

WHAT CAUSED MOST DAMAGE.

New York, May 22.—An investigation  
just made by a French scientist, says  
a Fort de France dispatch to the  
World, shows that explosive gases in  
the fireball which rolled out from Mont  
Pelee did most of the damage.

These gases ignited the houses, un-  
rooted them by exploding and killed  
the people by burning and asphyxiating  
them.

An effort is now being made by a  
number of scientific men to ascertain  
the exact nature of the gases which  
caused such havoc.

DEAD IN MARTINIQUE.

Washington, May 21.—Capt. Gallag-  
her, who went to Martinique on the

Dixie, cables to the war department to-  
day from Fort de France:

"Effects of eruption confined to  
northern portion of island. St. Pierre  
and neighboring villages totally de-  
stroyed. Thirty thousand a fair esti-  
mate of the loss of life in zone of de-  
struction; physical conditions normal,  
but people panic stricken. This condi-  
tion was increased by yesterday's erup-  
tion, which was quite severe, but did  
not materially add to the desolation.  
Supplies of all kinds sufficient for eight  
weeks. What has been done was just  
what emergency demanded and nothing  
further can be suggested. Government  
and people most grateful. Dixie now  
discharging part of cargo. Will pro-  
ceed with what remains to St. Vin-  
cent."

Volcanic Outburst on Diamond Rock

New York, May 22.—Capt. Hansen of  
the Norwegian, steamer Talsman, which  
has arrived here from Barbadoes  
yesterday, has a story of a volcanic outburst  
on Diamond Rock, an uninhabited is-  
land and two miles off the southwest coast  
of Martinique. On the morning of May  
21, as his vessel was passing the rock,  
Capt. Hansen says a flare of fire was  
seen several times. Standing in closer  
to investigate, he found the island on  
fire and smoke coming out of the peak  
of the mountain, which was at least  
100 feet high.

The Talsman, which sailed from Den-  
mark May 8, for Barbadoes, encountered a  
downfall of dust at 9 o'clock that night.  
It increased to such an extent that  
every person on deck as well as those  
who had retired to their berths were  
gasping and choking. When Barbadoes  
was reached May 9, the place was found  
covered with dust to the depth of three  
inches and all the houses and stores  
were in a deplorable state.

## BALLOON EXPERIMENTS.

Results Obtained from Ascent of 250 to  
11,000 Meters Submitted.

At Great Altitudes Warmer Atmos-  
phere Was Encountered, Having  
Well Defined Boundaries.

Berlin, May 22.—Tessere de Bort of  
Paris has submitted the results ob-  
tained from the ascents of 259 balloons  
when altitudes of 11,000 meters or more  
were attained, to the International  
Aeronautical club. The thermometrical  
apparatus employed in these ascents  
recorded the presence of a warmer at-  
mosphere above 10,000 meters, having  
well defined boundaries. Frity Council  
or Armann of Berlin has confirmed this  
statement made by M. de Bort. The  
former sent up rubber balloons to an  
altitude of 15,000 meters, which trans-  
versed a warm atmospheric belt be-  
tween the heights of 11,000 and 13,000  
meters.

Count Palazzo of Rome, of the Italian  
division of the commission, announced  
that Italy will join in the commission's  
investigation of atmospheric condi-  
tions, and said that the Italian govern-  
ment is erecting an observatory for this  
purpose on top of Monte Rosa. (In the  
Pennine Alps, altitude 15,215 feet.)  
Count Palazzo also said that this ob-  
servatory will be used for experiments  
in the matter of curing tuberculosis by  
high altitudes.

WILL KAISER VISIT AMERICA?

The Query is Heard on All Sides in  
Berlin.

New York, May 22.—Is the kaiser  
paying the way for a personal and official  
visit to the United States?

That is the query one hears on all  
sides, cables the Berlin correspondent  
of the Herald. It is understood the  
prospects of a journey to the United  
States was discussed during the kaiser's  
recent trip on board the Kron-  
prinz Wilhelm to the North Sea. It  
has always been one of the kaiser's  
wishes expressed in private conver-  
sation and to the members of the Amer-  
ican embassy here that he might some  
day be able to visit the United States.  
Apart from a promise of a glowing  
reception, the kaiser wishes to see  
with his own eyes the colossal enter-  
prise and industrial magnitude of the  
United States.

The kaiser sincerely believes that Ger-  
many and the United States can obtain  
more advantageous results by working  
together commercially and politically  
than by resorting to tariff warfare.

The German government will propose  
it is believed a renewal of the favored  
nation treaty with the United States  
to prevent an outbreak of tariff hos-  
tilities such as the Agrarians are clam-  
oring for.

Battersea Sends No Address.

London, May 22.—After a stormy  
meeting and by a majority of one, the  
borough council of Battersea has de-  
cided against sending a loyal corona-  
tion address to King Edward.

## WILL YOU ALLOW

A Relative or Friend to Pass into  
the Dark Valley Simply Because  
the Doctor Desires to Cling  
to Medical Etiquette?

## Paine's Celery Compound

Is Daily Saving Precious Lives  
After Pronounced Failures  
of Physicians.

The months just passed of the present  
year have brought bereavement and  
dark clouds of sorrow to many homes  
in our land. Fathers, mothers, sisters,  
and brothers have been forever re-  
moved by the grim reaper, death. The  
large majority of such could have been  
saved had their friends given them  
Paine's Celery Compound, instead of  
the worthless medicines the sick ones  
were forced to swallow.

In many families a too slavish obedi-  
ence to medical dictation kept the true  
life saver from the sick and dying ones.  
Past records of marvelous cures and  
victories wrought by Paine's Celery  
Compound were ignored by medical  
men; in a word, it was unprofessional  
in their estimation to introduce the life  
giving Compound.

Ab! Kemore is now doing its quiet  
but effective work, and those most  
closely interested are suffering for their  
loved ones.

Will you, dear reader, allow some  
dear relative or friend to pass from life  
without making an effort to save the  
perishing one by Paine's Celery Com-  
pound? The virtues and powers of Dr.  
Paine's prescription are wonderfully far  
reaching and mighty. Even though your  
friends have suffered long, and you  
are weary of the struggle, when the phy-  
sician is helpless to save, even then,  
there is a blessed hope if Paine's Celery  
Compound is used.

The desperate cases cured in the past  
and the number of precious lives saved,  
is the bright, the living proof, that  
Paine's Celery Compound makes sick  
people well.

FAST COTTON COLORS OF DIAMOND  
DYES never crock or fade. Take no other.

## LA SOUFRIERE BELCHES FORTH.

Continuous Agitation of Volcano and  
Absence of Rain Cause Country to  
Resemble the Sahara.

Kingstown, Island of St. Vincent,  
Monday, May 19.—A great eruption of  
the Soufriere volcano occurred last  
night. Throughout Sunday the ad-  
joining districts trembled and some of  
the shocks were felt here. Smoke is-  
sued from the craters and fissures of  
the mountain, and the atmosphere  
throughout the island of St. Vincent  
was exceedingly hot.

While the worshippers were returning  
from church at 2 p. m., an alarming  
cloud suddenly ascended many miles  
high in the north of the island and  
drifted sluggishly to the northeast.  
Incessant lightning fell on the moun-  
tain, and the severe flash seemed to  
strike about three miles from King-  
stown. The thunderous rumblings in the  
craters lasted for two hours, and then  
diminished until they became mere  
murmurs. The remainder of the  
night was clear.

As the sun rose on Monday morning  
the inhabitants were frenzied  
with fear at the time of the outburst,  
dreading a repetition of the catastro-  
phe which caused such terrible loss of  
life on this island. They ran from the  
streets into the open crying and pray-  
ing for preservation from another  
calamity. No one on the island of St.  
Vincent slept that night.

Reports received here from the dis-  
tricts in the vicinity of the volcano say  
that the rumbling of the craters were  
appalling and that streams of lava  
were flowing down the mountain side.  
The villagers who had fled to Cha-  
teau Belair and Georgetown for safety  
are now pouring into Kingstown, this  
being the furthest town from the Souf-  
riere. The royal mail steamer Wear  
is bringing refugees here from Cha-  
teau Belair. Kingstown is now con-  
gested, and the demand on the govern-  
ment is increasing rapidly as more and  
more people are obliged to leave their  
homes.

The continuous agitation of the vol-  
cano and the absence of rain has  
caused the vicinity of the afflicted vil-  
lages to look like portions of the desert  
of Sahara. A thick, smoky cloud over-  
hangs the island; all business is sus-  
pended here, the streets are empty and  
everyone is terror stricken. The feel-  
ing of suspense is painful. People pass  
their time gazing at the stormy sky  
where the thunder clouds gather and  
the mournful roaring of the volcano is  
heard. Ashes and pumice are falling  
slowly in the out-districts.

There is an alarming report  
from a credible source that Enham  
mountain, near the Marria Quale val-  
ley, an old and apparently extinct cra-  
ter, is showing signs of activity. This  
island is only 45 miles from King-  
stown.

"NO FRILLS."

Just Sensible Food Cured Him.

Sometimes a good, healthy com-  
mercial traveler suffers from poorly se-  
lected food and is lucky if he knows that  
Grape-Nuts Breakfast Food will put  
him right.

A Cincinnati traveler, John N. Case,  
Jr., says, "About a year ago my stom-  
ach got in a bad way. I had a head-  
ache most of the time and suffered  
miserably. For several months I ran  
down until I lost about 70 pounds in  
weight and finally had to give up a  
good position and go home. Any food  
I might have seemed to nauseate me.

My wife hardly knew what to do un-  
til one day she brought home a pack-  
age of Grape-Nuts and coaxed me to  
try them. I told her it was no use,  
but finally to humor her I tried a little  
and just struck my taste. It was  
the first food that I had eaten in six  
months that did not cause any suffer-  
ing.

Well, to make a long story short, I  
began to improve and stuck to Grape-  
Nuts. I went up from 125 pounds on  
Dec. 15th, 1900, to 194 pounds on Oct.  
5th, 1901.

My brain is clear, blood all right  
and appetite for such food as I desire.  
In fact I am thoroughly  
made over and owe it all to Grape-  
Nuts. I talk so much about what  
Grape-Nuts will do that some of my  
neighbors have nicknamed me  
"Grape-Nuts." But I stand today a  
healthy, rosy-cheeked man, a pretty  
good example of what the right kind  
of food will do.

You can publish this if you want to.  
It is a true statement without any  
frills."

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meeting and by a majority of one, the  
borough council of Battersea has de-  
cided against sending a loyal corona-  
tion address to King Edward.

## THEY ATTACK MORMONISM.

Presbyterian General Assembly is  
Very Bitter Indeed.

REV. M'LEOD'S RESOLUTION.

Comments those Working for "Emancipation of Many Victims of That Cruel System of False Doctrine."

New York, May 21.—The general as-  
sembly of the Presbyterian church in  
the United States gave up the early  
part of today's session to the consid-  
eration of foreign missions. Rev. How-  
ard Duffield of the old First Presby-  
terian church, this city, made an ad-  
dress in which he pleaded the cause of  
"The old-fashioned gospel," as against  
what he called the rationalistic ten-  
dencies of the age.

The Rev. Dr. Donald C. MacLeod of  
Washington, D. C., offered a resolution  
deploring the spread of "Mormon-  
ism" and commending Westminster  
college of Salt Lake City for its work  
in training workers in the "Mormon"  
field and for "the emancipation of  
many victims of that cruel and blight-  
ing system of false doctrine." Time not  
permitting, no action was taken on the  
resolution.

Rev. Dr. Courtenay H. Fenn of the  
University of Peñon, an ex-churchman  
of the standing committee on foreign mis-  
sions, presented the report of that com-  
mittee. The report declares that last  
year was the best one in the history  
of Protestant foreign missions. The  
board had been able to go through the  
year without debt and a number of  
persons in heathen lands had become  
members of the church. The total re-  
ceipts for the year were \$1,325,577  
against \$988,226 in 1900, mainly due to  
large sums received as legacies.

The report of the standing committee  
on education was read by Rev. Dr.  
Wilton M. Smith, committee chairman.  
The receipts during the year were \$222,  
836 and the disbursements \$213,447, to  
various educational institutions.

Adjournment was taken until to-  
morrow, when the question of creed re-  
vision will be taken up.

At the Central Presbyterian church  
this afternoon was devoted to an in-  
formal conference of the women's  
board of home missions. There were  
in attendance about 140 delegates from  
twenty-eight states.

Miss Serena Nielson of Utah, whose  
family were formerly "Mormons," spoke  
of the work done in Utah. She al-  
leged that "Mormonism" is just as ac-  
tive in the days of old. Mrs. Ethel  
Ferry of Park City, Utah, spoke in  
the same strain. Miss Prudence Clark  
of New Mexico also addressed the  
board on mission work there, and re-  
solutions were adopted condemning "Mor-  
monism" and polygamy.

COMMENTS ON CUBA.

English Press Expects United States  
To Annex the Island.

New York, May 22.—English press  
comments on the inauguration of the  
Cuban republic provide interesting  
reading, cables the London correspond-  
ent of the Tribune. The expectation is  
generally expressed that the infant re-  
public will at no very remote date be  
absorbed into the United States, and  
ground that the islanders had proved  
their unfitness to govern themselves  
when they had a fair trial.

The meaning of this is that few peo-  
ple here ever seriously imagined that  
the independence of Cuba would become  
an accomplished fact, and although the  
United States is heartily congratulated  
on the fulfillment of its pledge, most  
editorials suggest that Uncle Sam will  
gladly welcome any opportunity that  
will give him excuse for adding the  
Pearl of the Antilles to his property.

Boer Delegates at Pretoria.

Pretoria, May 22.—In accordance with  
an agreement April 6, the Boer dele-  
gates, who were chosen at the Vrede-  
gining conference, arrived here May 18.  
They consist of four representatives of  
the Transvaal and Orange River gov-  
ernments, Gen. Dewet and Gen. De-  
laurey, and are accompanied by eight  
secretaries. The party has been lodged  
in a house next door to the one occu-  
pied by Lord Kitchener.

Baron Munchausen Wins a Race.

Berlin, May 22.—Baron Munchausen,  
a member of the family and famous  
story teller, has attained distinction in  
the German racing world by winning  
the Jubilee purse of 16,000 marks (44,  
000 dollars) in the hopper race, with  
Kolbri, a selling plate, ridden by  
"Nate" Hill, the American jockey.  
Kolbri finished a nose ahead of the  
two favorites in the contest, which ran  
neck and neck.

Great Financial Strain in Turkey

New York, May 22.—A dispatch,  
which has been received from Constan-  
tinople, throws a lurid light on the  
financial straits of the Turkish govern-  
ment, cables the London correspondent  
of the Tribune. The situation, appar-  
ently, is worse than at any time since  
its bankruptcy in 1876. The grand  
vizier, Said, who is a man of vigor  
and really wishes to get good work done,  
does not know which way to turn, as  
all branches of the administration are  
hindered through the impoverishment  
of the treasury and the immense ac-  
cumulation of arrears of pay. There is  
good ground for believing that he is  
frustrated in his efforts to straighten  
out the revenues already ceded to foreign  
creditors, about \$15,000,000 a year net.  
This can be done very easily. It is  
likely, however, that Europe would ac-  
cede with unity and energy in the event  
of such a breach of faith. Instead of  
relying on paper protests, as in the case  
of the Armenian massacres, the French  
government would no doubt put itself  
in the forefront in defense of European  
banking interests and Germany, with  
important railway projects in Asia  
Minor, would certainly not be content  
to adopt a mere passive attitude.

Russian Spies Sentenced.

Vienna, May 22.—Two Russian spies,  
Sealekaki and his step-father, Schu-  
chev, have been sentenced to one and  
a half and three and a half years at  
hard labor, respectively.

Sealekaki and Schuchev were formerly  
in the Austrian army. The evi-  
dence showed that they had been in  
Russia for years, and that they had  
communicated to Russia not only the  
plans of mobilization of Austrian  
troops, but that they had supplied ex-  
tra plaster and clay models of 14 Cal-  
ifornia fortresses.

What a Tale It Tells

If that mirror of yours shows a  
wretched, sallow complexion, a jaun-  
diced look, moth patches and blotches  
on the skin, it's liver trouble, but Dr.  
King's New Life Pills regulate the liv-  
er, purify the blood, give clear skin,  
rosy cheeks, rich complexion. Only 25c  
at Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

# BACK ACHE? IT'S YOUR KIDNEYS!

Mrs. Frances W. Gresham, Secretary and  
Treasurer Higher League of Educational  
Society, Washington, D. C., Says She  
Was Permanently Cured by

## WARNER'S SAFE CURE

A TRIAL BOTTLE OF WARNER'S SAFE CURE, THE WORLD'S GREATEST KID-  
NEY CURE, SENT ABSOLUTELY FREE TO EVERY READER OF THIS PAPER.

Diseased or weak kidneys cause more  
trouble and complications than any other  
sickness. If the kidneys become diseased  
and are unable to do their work properly,  
the liver becomes affected, then the bladder,  
the urinary organs, the blood and the stom-  
ach. The blood becomes impoverished, the  
urine becomes muddy, and will have a brick  
dust sediment if it stands for 24 hours, the  
liver becomes torpid and pains in the back  
are almost constant as the system becomes  
pregnated with the disease, the stomach is  
rendered unable to digest the food properly,  
the result is a general breakdown.

## CURES

Warner's safe Cure will purify and  
strengthen the kidneys, kill the disease  
germs, prevent the serious complications  
that are bound to arise and restore perfect  
health.

## MADE HER A WELL WOMAN.

I firmly believe that I owe my life to  
Warner's Safe Cure. For two years I suffered  
with kidney trouble and I could find no re-  
lief anywhere. I spent hundreds of dollars  
on doctors and medicines. I had temporary  
relief, and others none whatever. I de-  
cided to try Warner's Safe Cure as a last  
resort, and I had followed the advice of  
friends sooner. It was the only thing that  
helped me, and in less than four months it  
had made a new woman of me. I am en-  
tirely cured, and I give all the praise to War-  
ner's Safe Cure. FRANCES W. GRESHAM,  
Secretary and Treasurer, Higher League of  
Educational Society, Washington, D. C.

## KIDNEY DISEASE.

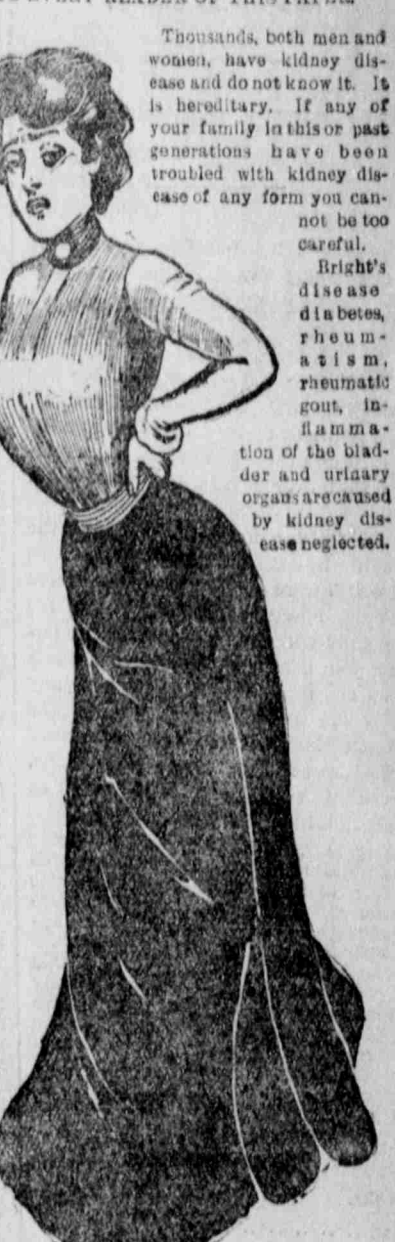
WARNER'S SAFE CURE is purely veg-  
etable and contains no narcotics or harm-  
ful drugs; it is free from sediment and  
pleasant to take. It does not constipate,  
it is a stimulant to digestion and awakens  
the torpid liver, putting the patient into  
the very best receptive state for the work  
of the restorer of the kidneys. Warner's  
safe Cure taken with Warner's safe  
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